SLINOWSKA, Wirginia; LEWENFISZ-WCJNAROWSKA, Teofile, BLAIM, Alicja-

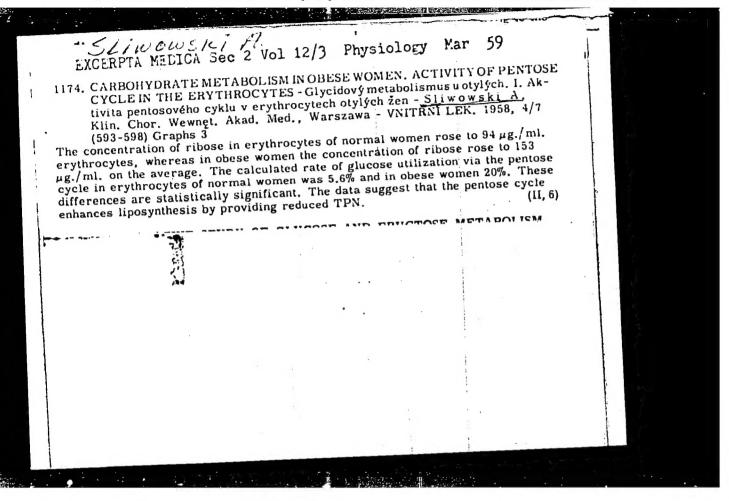
Syndrome of congenital deafness and goiter. So-called Parired's syndrome. Otolaryng. Pol. 18 no.3:359-364 '64

1. Z Oddziału Laryngologii Dzieciecej II Kliniki Pediatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Marswawie (Klercwniks doc. dr. med. J. Danielewicz).

SLIWOWSKA, Zofia

Epoxy-polyamide varnishes. Przem chem 41 no.4:208-212 Ap '62.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Warszawa.



RYMKIEWICZ, Halina; SICINSKI, Alfred; SLIWOWSKI, Andrzej

A case of variable electrocardiographic picture. Polskie arch. med.wewnetrz. 29 no.10:1417-1422 59.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. A Biernacki. (MYOCARDIAL INFARCT diag) (RIECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

CZARNIECKI, Wincenty; SOSZKA, Andrzej Edward; SLIWOWSKI, Andrzej

Acute interstitial myocarditis of Fiedler caused by sulfathiazole. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.6:621-627 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Biernacki.
(MYOCARDITIS etiol) (SULFATHIAZOLES toxicol)

#### SLIWOWSKI, K.

Mew regulations of the International Wagon Union. p. 108.

PRESECLAD KOLEJONY MECHANICZNY. Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol 8, no. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

SLIWOWSKI, Knawer

Certain observations concerning the operation of the Common Car Park. Przegl kolej mechan Il no.12:306-307 D 164.

Car Park. Przegl kolej mechan Il no.12:306-307 D 164.

1. Central Railway Car Administration of the Ministry of Transportation, Warsaw.

Georgia and Armenia. Problemy 19 no.10:626-637 '63.

TOPCHIBASHEV, I.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SLIYEV, A.G.

Method of treating paraleuritis. Khirurgiia 32 no.8:73-75 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zev. I.M. Topchibashev)

Mashtaginskoy rayonnoy vol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - K. Kyazimov)

(PLEURISY, ther.)

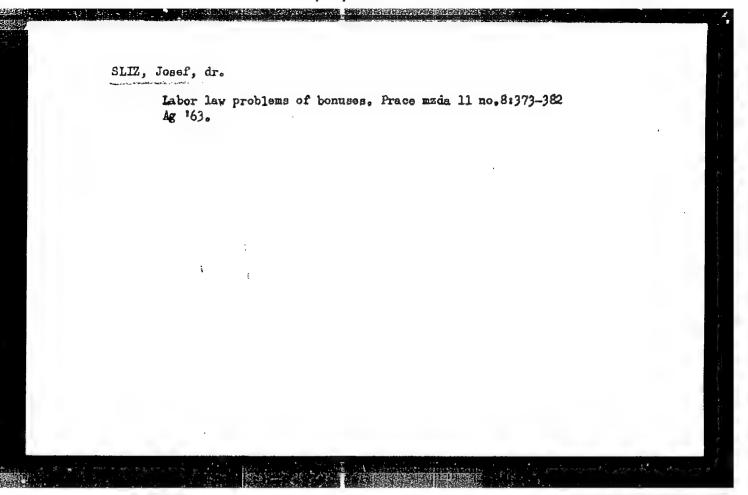
(THORAX, dis.

parapleuritis, ther.)

BUDZANOWSKI, A.; GROTOWSKI, K.; MICEK, S.; NIEWODNICZANSKI, H.; SLIZ, J.; STRZALKOWSKI, A.; WOJCIECHOWSKI, H.

Elastic scattering of 24.7 MeV alpha particles. Inst fiz jadr report no.347:1-46 My '64.

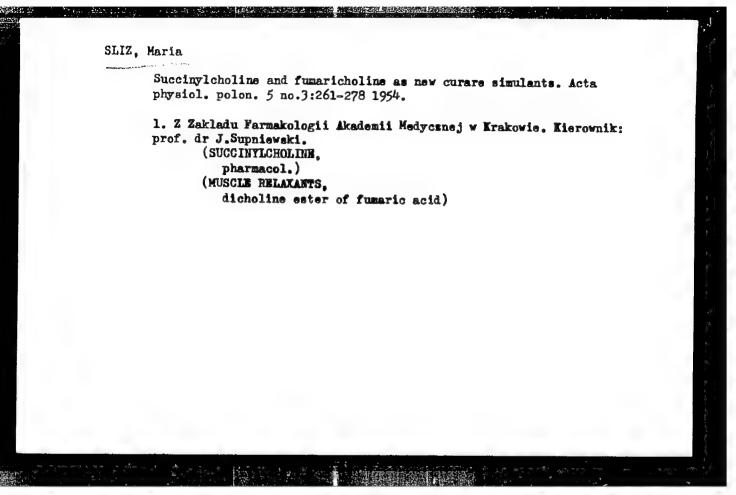
1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow and Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University, Krakow.



SVEHLA, C:; SVORCIK, C:; SLIZ, K:; SPANKOVA, H:; HILLINKOVA, M:; BAMBASOVA, Z.

Changes in blood coagulation in ischemic coronary states determined by the heparin tolerance test. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.22:597-600 29 My 64

l. Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie a interni katedra UDL v Praze (reditel: doc. dr. O.Smahel, DrSc.) a I. interni odde-leni Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Krci (vedouci: MUDr. J.Trojan).



#### SLIZEK, F.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: ZELEZNICAR. No. 12, Dec. 1958

SLIZEK, F. Working with out new trade-union organization to fulfill our tasks. p. 4.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

AUTHOR: Slizen', M.V. (Senior Foreman). 130 - 6 - 14/27

TITLE: Reducing roll consumption in the blooming mill. (Snizheniye raskhoda valkov bluminga).

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist), 1957, No.6, p.29 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The blooming mill at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine is provided with forged rolls of steel with the following composition: 0,45-0.55% C, 0.50-0.90% Mn, 0.20-0.40% Si, < 0.045% P, <0.045% S, 0.5-0.6% Cr. The hard facing of the rolls is briefly described and the 54% increase in roll life following the adoption of 60 XH steel rolls in 1957 is mentioned.

ASSOCIATION: Reducing Shop, Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine.
(Obzhimnogo tsekha Kuznetskogo Metallurgicheskogo Kombinata.)

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6036132

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/010/A012/A012

AUTHOR: Slizhevskiy, N. B.

TITLE: Determining the hydrodynamic characteristics of an active rudder

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 10A84

REF SOURCE: Sudostr. i morsk. sooruzh. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., wyp. 1,

1965, 21-31

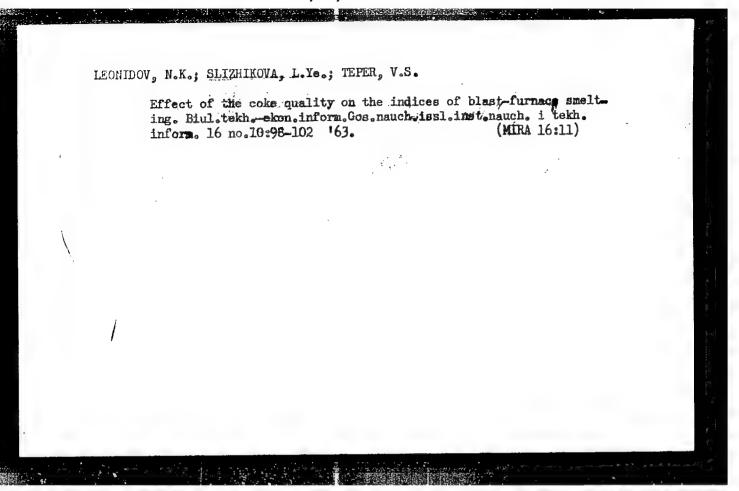
TOPIC TAGS: rudder, hydrodynamics, shipbuilding engineering, AXIAL Flow

ABSTRACT: A single rudder exposed to the action of an axial flow on the screw-headpiece complex of an active rudder is investigated. The effect of the flow around the cap and screw in the headpiece on the hydrodynamic characteristics of the blade of the active rudder is determined, and the passing flow generated by the blade of the active rudder is investigated. Expressions are derived for the coefficient of the rudder's side force and the hydrodynamic moment relative to the forward edge of the active rudder's blade.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.12.014.6



TATEVOSOV, K.G.; LIPKIND, L.M.; PETROV, V.A.; ZEYDA, N.I.; SLIZHIS, M.U., nauchnyy redaktor; BORSHCHEVSKAYA, S.I., redaktor; RODCHEMKO, E.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Smoothly organised work in a machine manufacturing plant; collaboration of the V.M.Molotov Institute of Engineering and Economics in Leningred with the "Phermatika" plant) Organizataila ritmichnoi raboty machine-troitel'nogo savoda; is opyte sodrushestva Leningredskogo inshenerno-ekonomicheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova s zavodom "Pherwatika" [Leningred] Lenizdat, 1956. 175 p. (MLRA 10:7)

(Efficiency, Industrial)

# Laboratory for research in the economics of production organized by Leningrad Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:77-78 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Leningrad -- Ingineering laboratories)

SOV/137-59-3-7170

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 318 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Slizhis, R.

TITLE: Utilization of the 6E5 Electronic Indicator for the Control of Electro-

plating Baths (Primeneniye elektronnogo indikatora 6E5 dlya kontrol-

ya galivanicheskikh vann)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 3-y Stud. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Pribaltiki i BSSR.

Riga, 1958, pp 29-35

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

SLIZHIS, R.P. [Slizys, R.]; MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]

Stationary potentials of electrolytic nickel in sulfuric acid solutions saturated with hydrogen. Trudy AN Lit. SSR.Ser. B no. 1:33-48 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

Frocesses occurring in the boundary layer of the Midd, solution with a nonpolarized nickel electrode and a nickel electrode subjected to cathodic polarization. Trudy AM lit. SMR. SMR. SMR. B. no.1245-55 '64. (MMA 1727)

1. Institut kbimii i kbimicheskay tekhnologii AM Fitovskoy SSR.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62354

Author: Slizys, V.

Institution: None

Title: Magnesia Binders from Local Dolomites

Original

Periodical: Kauno politechn. inst. darbai, Tr. Kaunassk. politekhn. in-ta,

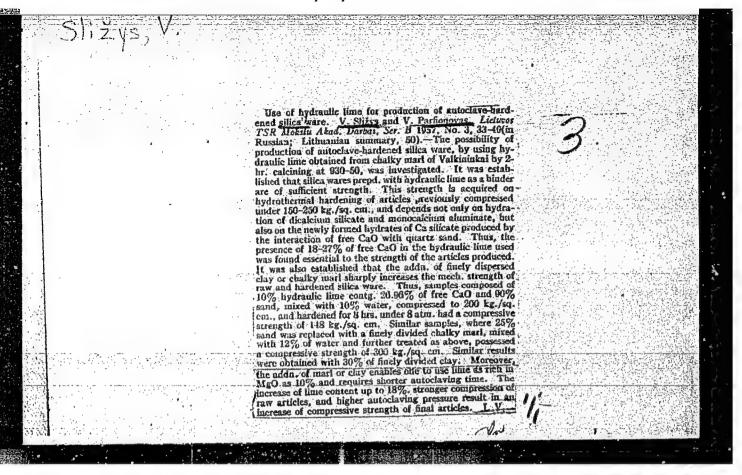
1955, 3, 35-41; Lithuanian; Russian resume

Abstract: It was found that most dolomites (D) of Lithuanian SSR are suitable for production of caustic D. However these D have an important defect, namely a narrow temperature interval of calcining (50°). An exception is the D of Paroveysk bed the calcining interval of which is of 150°. This D calcined at optimal temperature of 650° has the following characteristics: content of free CaO 1.53% and MgO 22.7%;

standard thickness of paste on mixing of MgCl<sub>2</sub> 30%; tensile strength after one day 21.9, after 28 days 56.2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; compression strength

after one day 154 and after 28 days 525 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Card 1/1



 SLIZYE, V.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIIA B. No. 2, 1958

Slizys, V. Chemical and physical properties of fine fractions of some clays of Eastern Lithuania. p. 125.

monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

SLIZYS, V.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIIA B. No. 2, 1958

Slizys, V. Facing ceramics made of local clay. p. 139

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

PARFENOV, V.A. [Parfionovas, V.]; .SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Problem of the influence of condensation on the speed of reaction of calcium hydroxide with quartz under hydrothermal processing conditions. Liet ak darbai B no.1:153-163 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR. (Calcium hydroxide) (Quartz)

PARFENOV, V.A.; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys,V.]

Investigation of hydrothermal processes in lime-montmorillonite and lime-hydromica systems. Liet ak darbai B no.3:93-125 '60.

(EEAI 10:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.

(Iime) (Montmorillonite) (Hydromica)

30726

15.2510

S/020/61/141/003/014/021 E101/B117

AUTHORS:

Aleynikov, F. K., Slizhis, V. A., Paulavichyus, R. B., and

Dundzis, P. V.

TITLE:

Direct electron-microscopic examination of the fine structure

of glass

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 141, no. 3, 1961, 674-676

TEXT: Since the structure of replicas disturbs the electron-microscopic examination of glass, the authors developed a method of direct electron-microscopic glass examination. They used a JEM-5V electron microscope. Glass films were obtained from 0.2-0.5 mm thick glass laminas by grinding and polishing, or by blowing the molten glass with subsequent etching. Glass laminas were dissolved in HF until they permitted good penetrability to the electron beam. The laminas were first etched with 20%, then with 10; 4; 2; and 0.5% HF. Blown glass was etched with 4; 2; and 0.5% HF. Distinct fine structures were also obtained by etching with lye. The electron-microscopic examination showed that two, three, and multi-component glasses were not homogeneous. [Abstracter's note: electron Card 1/3

	30 <b>726</b>	
	s/020/61/141/003/014/021 B:01/B117	
irect electron-microscopic	B: 01/B117	
nicrophotographs not reproducible.] leciphered by a proper choice of the of microheterogeneities were found:	Microheterogeneities can be solvent. The following dimensions	
Type of glass or its composition	Dirensions of microheterogeneities,	Х
Optical quartz glass	•	- (
Glass of quartz tubes	60 - 150	
Na <sub>2</sub> 0·1.5Be <sub>2</sub> 0·5SiO <sub>2</sub>	50 - 150	
Na <sub>2</sub> 0.Ca0.5Si0 <sub>2</sub>	60 - 80	
Na <sub>2</sub> O•ZnO•5SiO <sub>2</sub>	30 - 150	
Na <sub>2</sub> O·CdO·5SiO <sub>2</sub>	25 - 40	
Na <sub>2</sub> 0.2.5Ba0.Si0 <sub>2</sub>	60 - 80	
Na <sub>2</sub> 0•B <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>3</sub> •5SiO <sub>2</sub>	80 - 150	
Na <sub>2</sub> 0.9B <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>3</sub> .15Si0 <sub>2</sub> Card 2/3	restriction in the skeleton of the skeleton	

30726

S/020/61/141/003/014/021 B101/B117

Direct electron-microscopic ...

Type of glass or its composition

Dimensions of microheterogeneities,

Window sheet glass

60 - 80

Cover glass

80 - 150

Microinhomogeneities do not only depend on the type of thermal treatment but also on the glass composition. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 6 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the Englishlanguage publication reads as follows: 1. Warshaw, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 1, 4 (1960).

ASSOCIATION:

Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk

LitSSR (Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of

the Academy of Sciences Litovskaya SSR)

PRESENTED:

May 30, 1961, by N. V. Belov, Academician

SUBMITTED:

May 30, 1961

Card 3/3

X

MIKAYIENE, Ye.S. [Mikailiene, E.]; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Determining potassium in clay by the volumetric method. Liet ak darbai B no.4:137-142 '61.

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

S/236/62/000/002/002/004
A study of some physico .-mechanical... E071/E135

a tendency to crystallisation were not submitted to the secondary annealing. Two types of specimens were used for the investigations; cylindrical 15-20 mm diameter, 5-15 mm height; and small glass cylindrical 15-20 mm diameter, 5-15 mm height; and small glass cylindrical 15-20 mm diameter, 5-15 mm height; and small glass cylindrical in the microstresses could be detected with chips 1-4 mm diameter in which no stresses could be detected with a polariscope. The microhardness was determined by means of a diamond pyramid indentor; the microstrength and the brittleness diamond pyramid indentor; the microstrength and the indentations, criterion were calculated from the dimensions of the indentations, using the following formulae of N.K. Dertey:

wing formulae of 
$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{d^2 + \ell^2}$$
 (2)

$$T = 0.61 \left( \frac{\mu}{4} + \frac{\ell^2}{d^2} \right) \left( \frac{1 - 2\mu}{1 + 2\mu} \right)$$
 (3)

where: R - microstrength in tension, kg/mm<sup>2</sup>; T - brittleness criterion; P - indentor (load), g; { - length of crack at the angles, microns; d - length of the diagonal of the indentation, microns; μ - Poisson coefficient.

According to preliminary experiments on homogeneous optical glass Card 2/4

A study of some physico-mechanical... \$/236/62/000/002/002/004 E071/E135

 $h\!-\!6$ , residual stresses have no noticeable effect on the length of cracks in the indentations unless they are of the order of 100 mμ/cm; the values for some of the synthesised glasses were 10-50 mμ/cm. The residual stresses in small glass chips, obtained by thermal cracking or mechanical breaking of large pieces, do not disappear although the polariscope does not show presence of stresses. It was found (using glass Na<sub>2</sub>0.Ca0.5 Si0<sub>2</sub>) that melting of glass during 2 and 4 hours has no practical influence on its strength characteristics, while a prolonged high temperature annealing lowers the microhardness and increases the resistance to cracking. As a rule, with increasing indentor load (50-150 g) the microhardness of glasses free from traces of crystallisation decreases by 3-8%, the microstrength decreases by 25-35%, but the brittleness criterion increases by 15-20%. Conclusions: 1) As regards their influence on increasing the microhardness, alkali earth oxides can be placed in the following order: BeO >CaO >MgO >SrO >BaO and ZnO >CdO; and as regards their influence on the microstrength, in the following order: Be0 > Mg0 > Ca0 > Sr0 > Ba0 and Zn0 > Cd0.

Card 3/4

A study of some physico-mechanical ... S/236/62/000/002/002/004 E071/E135

2) Alkali oxides increase the microhardness and microstrength of glasses in the following order:  $\rm Li_{20}>Na_{20}>K_{20}$ .

3) Alkali oxides lower the brittleness of glasses in the following order:  $K_2O > Na_2O > Li_2O$ .

4) Glasses of the same microhardness but with lower values of the brittleness criterion are stronger.

5) In the ternary system Na<sub>2</sub>0-Ca0-Si0<sub>2</sub> the microhardness depends mainly on the proportion of calcium oxide.

There are 8 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii

Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)

(Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology,

AS Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1961.

Card 4/4

S/236/62/000/002/003/004 E071/E135

AUTHORS: Aleynikov, F.K., Dundzis, P.V., Paulavichyus, R.B.,

and Slizhis, V.A.

TITLE: A direct electronmicroscopic investigation of the fine

structure of di-, tri- and multi-component silicate

glasses

PERIODICAL: Trudy Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR, Seriya B, 2(29),

1962, 95-108.

TEXT: In view of the scarcity and some uncertainties of the results obtained in published investigations, a study of the fine structure of transparent glasses was undertaken, on the following types of glass: Na<sub>2</sub>0 5 SiO<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>O·xRO·5 SiO<sub>2</sub> (where R<sub>2</sub>O = Li<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>O; RO = BeO, MgO, CaO, ZnO, SrO, CdO, BaO, PbO; x = 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5 and 3.0) as well as on some multicomponent glasses - ordinary sheet glass, glass electrodes etc. The development of a suitable method was done using glass of composition Na<sub>2</sub>O·CdO·5 SiO<sub>2</sub>. The electron microscope used had a resolving power of about 8-10 Å (magnification 50-100 thousand). Initially, carbon replicas with a preliminary shading of a fresh Card 1/3

A direct electronmicroscopic ...

S/236/62/000/002/003/004 E071/E135

glass fracture at an angle of 15-20° with platinum or tungsten oxide were used. These replicas, however, showed their own structure and not that of the glass. Subsequently carbon-platinum replicas were made, applying the method of D.E. Bradley, by spraying a thin platinum-carbon film at an angle of 45° to the surface of the glass. Since this method is very laborious and the replicas can to some extent distort the actual glass structure, a direct method of preparation of glass films for studying the structure was developed. Initially, this consisted in etching thin, polished glass plates (0.2-0.5 mm thick); later blown glass films were used which were subsequently etched in hydrofluoric acid or mixtures of hydrofluoric with another mineral acid, until a necessary thin film was obtained. The experimental procedure is described in some detail. The structure observed directly on a thus prepared specimen of Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CdO<sub>5</sub> SiO<sub>2</sub> glass was identical with that observed on the replica prepared by the Bradley method. specimens prepared by etching showed not only the surface structure of glass, but in some cases the distribution of micrononuniformities in the whole thickness of the glass film. Therefore this method of investigation was used in further studies. It was established Card 2/3

A direct electronmicroscopic ...

S/236/62/000/002/003/004 E071/E135

that none of the glasses investigated were homogeneous; they consist of a skeleton rich in silica and a multiplicity of microdendrides which depend on the chemical composition of glass as well as on its thermal history and technological factors. The majority of the glasses investigated had microdendrides of an order of 40-100 Å.

There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii

Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR

(Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology,

AS Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED:

December 2, 1961.

Card 3/3

## s/236/62/000/004/003/009 D204/D307

AUTHORS:

Slizhis, V. A., Aleynikov, F. K. and Paulavichyus, R.B.

TITLE:

The selection of composition for the production of

foamed glass

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR. Trudy. Seriya B, no. 4,

1962, 71-76

Sheet window glass, bottle glass and laboratory-prepared Si0<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>0<sub>3</sub>-Fe<sub>2</sub>0<sub>3</sub>-Ca0-Mg0-Na<sub>2</sub>0-K<sub>2</sub>0 glasses were investigated in an effort to reduce the required foaming temperature and therefore errort to reduce the required roaming temperature and therefore lower the costs of this processs. The alkali contents of the laboratory glasses were 15 - 17% and 19 - 20%. The specimens were ratory glasses were 15 - 17% and 19 - 20%. The specimens were foamed at 620 - 8700C, using 2% (by weight) of north-western Linear thuanian limestone from the "Karpenay" deposit as the foaming thuanian limestone from the limestone from the "Karpenay" deposit as the foaming the foaming the limestone from the limestone from the limestone from the limestone from the li agent, and their weights by volume were determined as a function of the foaming temperature. It was found that the latter property was considerably raised by small amounts of Al<sub>2</sub>0<sub>3</sub>, and was lowered

Card 1/2

The selection of ...

S/236/62/000/004/003/009 D204/D307

by Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>O, although large additions of the alkali made the glass hygroscopic. Thus the cheap, Fe-containing bottle glass (from the "Alyalsotas" factory) could be foamed at lower temperatures than the sheet window glass, i.e. at 730 - 830°C with limestone or dolomite, and at 730 - 800°C with coke. At higher temperatures the pores were larger and more uneven. The foaming range could be increased by the addition of CaO and MgO. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii

nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Academy of Sciences of the Lithua-

nian SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1962

Card 2/2

SLIZHUS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]; VAYTKUS, I.P. [Vaitkus, J.]

Calcium hydroxide reaction with quartz glass and quartz sand at temperatures from 120° to 210°C. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.1:161-168 \*62 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

AREYTHOU, F.K.; DeHECTS, P.V. [Kundzys, P.]; PAULAVICHYUS, R.B. [Paulavicius, R.]; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys,V.]

Direct electron microscope study of the fine structure of two-, three, and multicomponent silicate glasses. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:95-108 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

PARFENOV, V.A.; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Effect of the conditions of synthesis of dicalcium silicate on its physicochemical properties and processes of hardening. Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.3:143-166 162.

MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

Selection of glass composition for the namefacture of foam glass.

Trudy an Lit. SSR Ser. B no.4:71-76 162. (MIPA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

SLIWHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]; VAYTKUS, I.P. [Vaitkus, J.]

Dehydration of dicalcium silicate & hydrate. Trudy AN Lit. SSR (MIRA 18:3)

Ser. B no.4:77-82 '62.

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

PARTENOV, V.A.; SLIVHIS, V.A. [Slizye, V.]

Utilization of concretes, unusable in construction, as a binding agent in the marufacture of autoclave products. Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.4:197-202 162. Ser. B no.4:197-202 162.

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651320020-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

PARFENOV, V.A.; ALEYNIKOV, F.K.; SLIZHIS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

Use of the thermographic method for the determination of vitrification temperature. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser.B no.1:33-38 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

-ATTIONETH, made (Markemantane, F.) Hilly Tribut No. . 11 at the act of solvents that of Anykarini nurses are the landy at the USE.

Some Be no. 48105-111 Mag

1. Charitat khimii i khamidanany takina ngli at tamanay :SB.

Cale that April 22, 1965.

	Frank Wingerman .	F
L	11048-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) WH UR/0236/65/000/002/0097/0109	
AC	TO NR. AP6000071 94 Paulavichyus, R.B.; Parfenov, V.A.;	1
	Chemical Technology And	
OR	RG: Institute of Chemistry and	
	Effect of heat treatment on some physical property. Hechanical property	
1 1:1	1es and on the knimites	:
k	OUROE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskicheskiye nauki, no.2, 1965, 97-109 iye, geologicheskiye i tekhnicheskiye nauki, no.2, 1965, 97-109	
	WIND, BING VOORTY, The Table of the Control of the	ı
	RESTRACT: A study was made of the effects of mignification of Na20-RO-	
5	SiO2, where RO represents beryllium oxide, or barium oxide. These effects oxide, strontium oxide, cadmium oxide, or barium oxide, strontium oxide, cadmium oxide, micro-breaking strength, bending	
4.5	Moro measure and the man gombles work was a fired I of	
	strength, and elastic state. The same held at these temperatures are ment at 550, 650, 800, and 1200°0 and were held at these temperatures are ment at 550, 650, 800, and 1200°0 and were held at these temperatures are ment at 550, 650, 800, and 1200°0 and were held at these temperatures are ment at 550, 650, 800, and 1200°0 and were held at these temperatures are ment at 550, 650, 800, and 1200°0 and were held at these temperatures are ment at 550, 650, 800, and 1200°0 and were held at these temperatures are ment at 550, 650, 800, and 1200°0 and were held at these temperatures are ment at 550, 650, 800, and 1200°0 and were held at these temperatures are ment at 550, 650, 800, and 1200°0 and 500 hours.	
	Card 1/2	

1 11048-66

ACC NR: AP6000671

presented in tabular form. It was found that, while the microhardness within limits of the experimental error is practically independent of heat treatment, the micro-breaking strength and the bending strength for glasses without a tendency toward crystallization increase insignificant ly as a function of the heat treatment, while for glasses with a tendency toward crystallization they decrease. It was shown that microbrittle ness, as a function of the heat treatment, increases to a greater degree the greater the tendency of the glass toward crystallization. The Poisson coefficient of the glasses, within the limits of experimental error, does not vary as a function of the heat treatment, while the Young modulus and the shear modulus increase insignificantly. In general it is concluded that it is impossible to increase the strength of glasses by prolonged heat treatment. Orig. Art. has: 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,07 SUBM DATE: 06Aug64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

Cord 2/2

UR/0236/65/000/002/0111/0124 L 11047-66 EWP(0)/EVT(m)/EVIP(b) OUTHOR: Vaytkus, Yu.P.; Aleynikov, F.K.; Slizhis, V.A. ORG: Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology AN LitSSR (Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN LitSSR) TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on some physical and mechanical properties and on the structure sof silicate glasses. 1/4. Electrical properties SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskiye, khimicheskiye, geologicheskiye i tekhnicheskiye nauki, no.2, 1965, 111-124 TOPIC TAGS: silicate glass, glass property, solid mechanical property, zinc oxide, barium oxide, magnesium oxide, inorganic oxide ABSTRACT: A study was made of the electrical properties of three-component sodium silicate glasses containing beryllium oxide, magnesium oxide zinc oxide, strontium oxide, cadmium oxide, and barium oxide, as well as ordinary window glass. Before measurement of electrical properties, the glass was subjected to heat treatment at 550, 650, and 80000 for 500 hours. For purposes of comparison, identical measurements were also made to glasses which had not been subjected to heat on glasses which had not been subjected to heat treatment. To exclude the effect of atmospheric moisture on the values of the electrical properties, the measurements were made at elevated temperatures.

L 11047-66

. ACC NR: AP6000672

determination of electrical properties was made at 35000, with subsequent measurements at 300,250, 200, 150, and, when necessary, at 130 and 11000. Measurements were made of the specific resistance, the dielectric losses and the dielectric constant. Experimental results, exhibited in tabular form, show that with an increase in temperature of heat treatment from room temperature to the transformation temperature there is an increase in the specific resistance and a decrease in the dielectric losses and in the dielectric constant. With an increase of heat treatment temperature above the transformation temperature, there is a decrease in the specific resistance and an increase in the dielectric losses and the dielectric constant. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: //, O7 SUBM DATE: 14Dec64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 2

Card 2/2

PHITKYAVE HYDTE, I.I. [Fitkeviciute, 1.]; AIEYHTKCV, F.K.; SLIFHTS, V.A. [Slizys, V.]

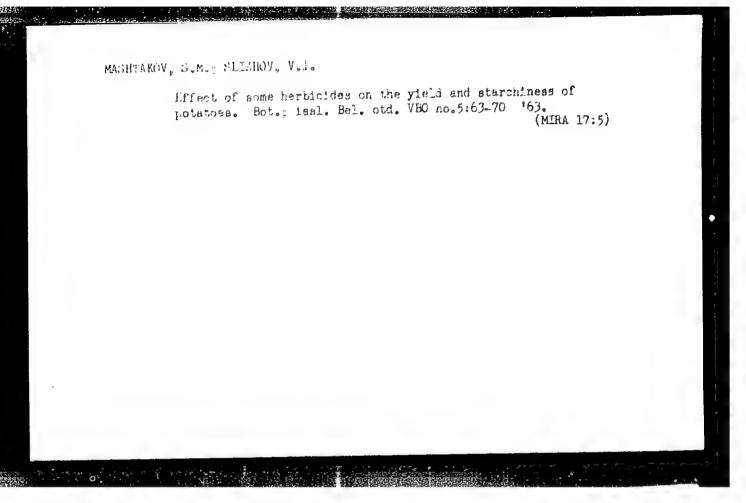
Alkali resistance of some silicate glasses. Part 2: Electron microscope study of the glass surface desintegrated by alkali. Trudy AN Lit. SS3. Ser. B. no.2:149-166 165. (MIRA 19:2)

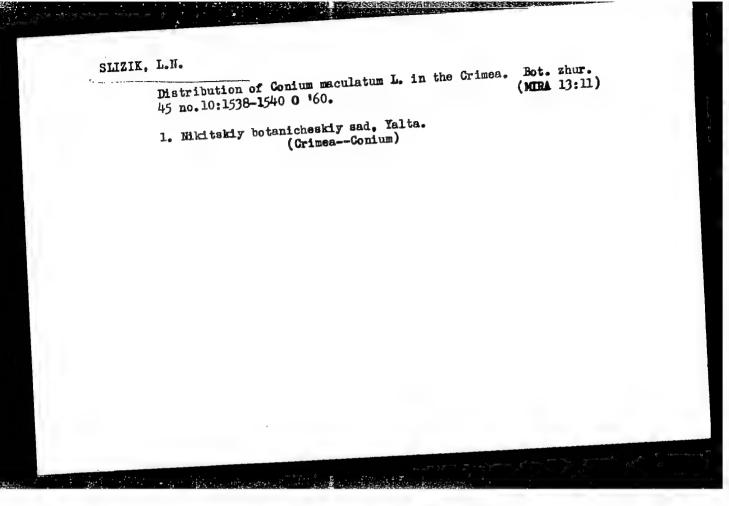
1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR. Submitted December 10, 1964.

## SLIZHIS, Y.

22436. SLIZHIS, Y. Vliyanie gliny na prochnost' trambovannobo betona. Trudy tekhn. Fak. Kavnassk. Goc. Un-ta 1, 1949, S 147-58- NA-Litov. Ye. - Reeyume NA Rys. Yaz

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

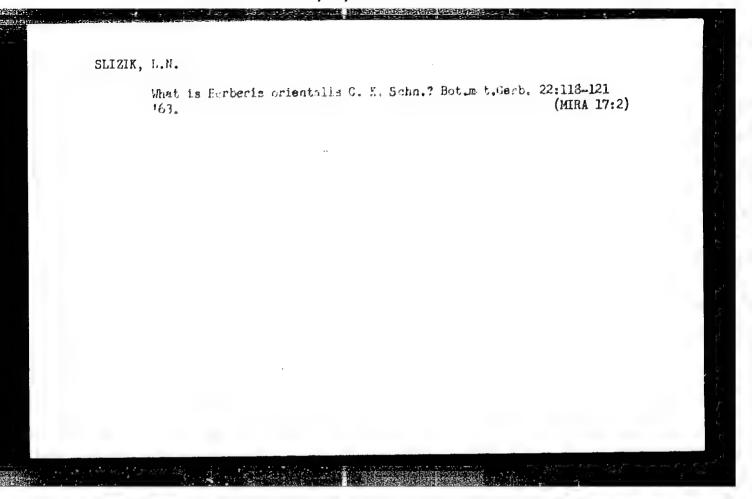




SLIZIK, L.N.

"Berberis and Mahonia, a taxonomic revision" by L.W.A. Ahrendt. Bot. zhur. 47 no.8:1222-1224 Ag 162. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad. (Barberries) (Mahonia) (Ahrendt, L.W.A.)



SLIZIK, L.N.

Case of anomaly in the flowers of barberries. Bot. zhur. 49 (MIRA 17:12) no.9:1292-1293 S 164.

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

SLIZIK, L.N.

Barberries of Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk.SSR.Ser.biol.neuk no.1:41-47 (MIRA 18:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR.

SLIZKIY, L.S.

GOL'DIN, G.I., doktor med. nauk; SLIZKIY, I.S. (Moskva)

Non-specific epididymitis. Vest. ven. i derm. no.1:39-42 Ja-F '55.

(NIRA 8:4)

non-specific)

SLIZKIY, I.S.; ARUTYUNOV, V.D. (Moskva).

Cancer of a bladder diverticulum. Urologiia 23 no.6:63-65 N-D 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. I.S. Slizkiy) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. R.D. Shtern) Glavnogo voyennogo gospitalya imeni W.N. Burdenko.

(BIADDER, diverticulum intramural cancer of diverticulum (Rus))

SLIZKIY, I.S., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Bilateral renal and ureteral calculi. Voen.-med.zhur. no.12:42(MIRA 14:1)

(CALCULI, URINARY)

27.1220

25256

\$/177/60/000/007/011/011 D264/D304

AUTHORS:

Gal'chikov, V.I., Lieutenant Colonel, <u>Slizkiy</u>, I.S., Colonel, Tuzikov, A.V., Lieutenant Colonel, Belyayeva, L.A. and Shnyrenkova, O.V., Lieutenant Colonel (all Medical Corps)

TITLE:

The "take" of foreign bodies in radiation sickness

PERIODICAL:

Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 7, 1960, 60-65

TEXT: The aim of the study was to determine the effects of radiation sickness on the "take" of foreign bodies (shrapnel, bullets) in the tissues. The combined action of the radiation factor and foreign body injuries was observed in rabbits. All rabbits were treated with antibiotics (penicillin) for 5 days after injury. The tests were arranged in the following series: 1) sterile and 2) staphylococcus-infected foreign bodies introduced into non-irradiated animals; 3) sterile and 4) infected foreign bodies into generally irradiated animals (1,000 r); 5) sterile foreign bodies into animals irradiated with Aul 198; 6) gunshot wounding of rabbits gen-

Card 1/2

25256

S/177/60/000/007/011/011 D264/D304

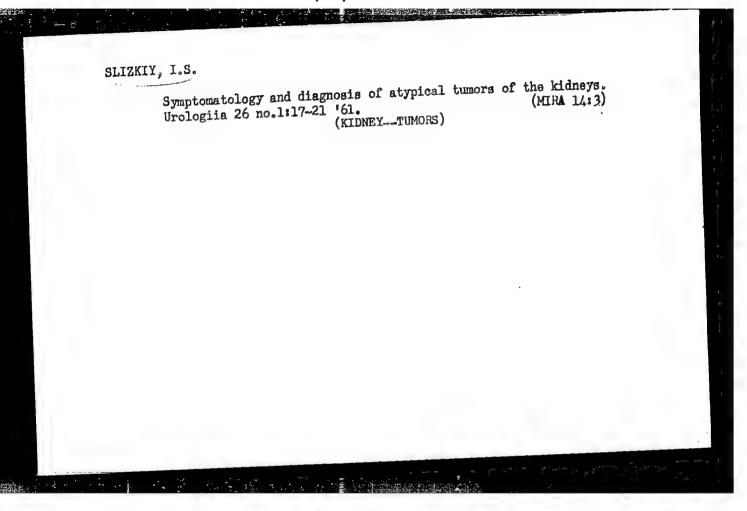
The "take" of foreign bodies ...

erally irradiated with 500-1,000 r. The results showed that the foreign bodies and resultant tissue lesions had no appreciable effect on the course of radiation sickness, except for cases where the tissue was considerably destroyed or with purulent necrotic complication of the wound process. Mild and medium radiation sickness from general irradiation did not inhibit incapsulation of the foreign bodies, whereas severe radiation sickness inhibited it greatly. Radiation sickness from radioactive substances introduced directly into the tissues and organs inhibited the plastic process. Penicillin reduced the number of postvulneral complications, but streptomycin and other antibiotics could also be used instead. The authors conclude that surgical treatment for deep-lying foreign bodies, not removed during primary surgery, in persons affected by ionizing radiation should be governed simply by the clinical symptoms of vulneration. S.S. Sokolov, N.I. Blinov, V.G. Vaynshteyn, A.S. Rovnov, B.M. Khromov, A.D. Yarushevich and I.A. Meshcheryakov are listed as Soviet scientists who have studied combinations of radiation sickness with traumatic injuries.

SUBMITTED:

April, 1959

Card 2/2



POPOV, Yu.I.; SLIZKIY, P.I.; YELINSON, I.M.; LEVCHRNKO, F.A.;
KALASHNIKOV, Yu.T.; KISELEV, N.N., redaktor; LEUTA, V.I., inshener,
redaktor; HUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Model ESh 4/40 walking excavator] Shagaiushchii ekskavator ESh 4/40. Pod red. N.N.Kiseleva. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isa-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry Ukrainskoe otd-nie, 1955. 152 p. (Excavating machinery) (MLRA 8:10)

### SLIZKIY, P.I.

Excavators made by the Nove-Kranatorsk Machinery Plant, Gor.zhur. no.6:53-54 Je 160. (MINA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor gomorodnego oborudovaniya Hove-Kramatorskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda.

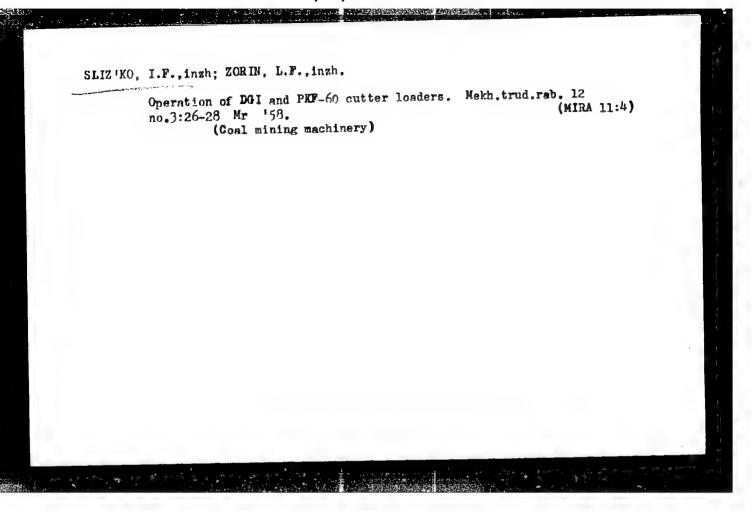
(Excavating machinery)

POPOV, Yu.I., inzhener; SHENDEROV, A.I., inzhener; MARICHEV, V.P., inzhener; SLIZKIY, P.I., inzhener.

Excavators built by the Hovo-Kramatorsk machinery building plant.

(Recavating machinery)

(Excavating machinery)



SOV/118-59-2-4/26

14(5)

Sliz'ko, I.F. and Zorin, L.F., Engineers

AUTHOR: TITLE:

Machines and Devices for Mining in Frozen Ground in Winter (Mashiny i prisposobleniya dlya razrabotki

merzlykh gruntov v zimniy period)

PERIODICAL:

Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959,

Nr 2, pp 15-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article deals with mining problems in open-cut mines in winter, when the multi-bucket excavators cannot work satisfactorily (frequent break-downs), because of the frozen ground. The authors recommend the following methods: 1) the warming-up and defrosting of the mine benchings by means of electrodes driven into the ground vertically or horizontally. This method is expensive and may be used only in small open-cut mines; 2) the preliminary loosening-up of the frozen ground using SE-3 excavators; 3) the blowing-up of the frozen ground. Electric drills of the EBR-19D type are used for the boring of blast holes.

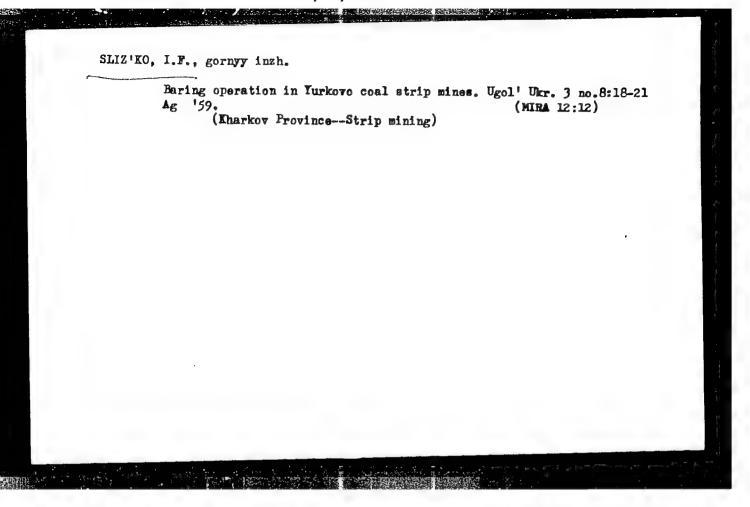
Card 1/2

SOV/118-59-2-4/26

Machines and Devices for Mining in Frozen Ground in Winter

The firing is carried out in series of 12. This method has been successfully used by Metrostroy, "Elektrostal'stroy", "Soyuzekskavatsiya" and during the building of the Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering); 4) the use of drag-line excavators mounted on S-80 tractors (the most economical method); and 5) the use of diesel hammers mounted on S-80 tractors, E-505 excavators, tractor loaders and special framings. The application of diesel hammers mounted on D-157 bulldozers has been recommended by engineer I.N. Sokolov and was used while building the Institute of Power Engineering in Moscow. There are 4 diagrams, 1 photograph, and 1 table.

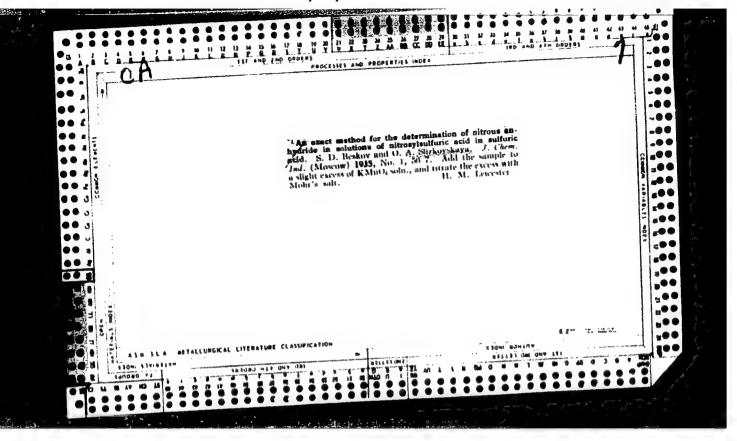
Card 2/2

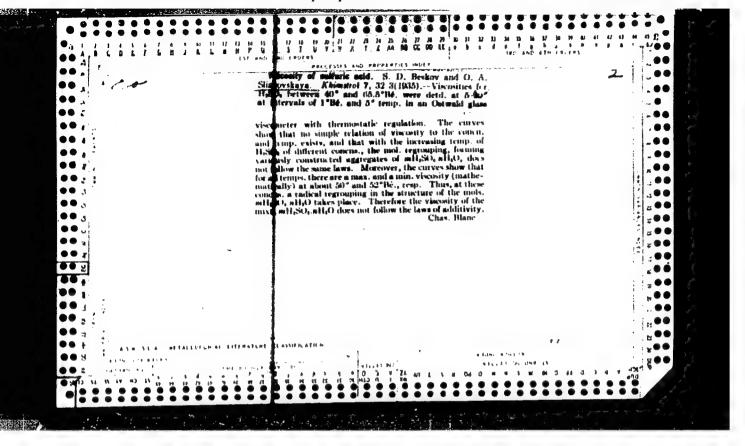


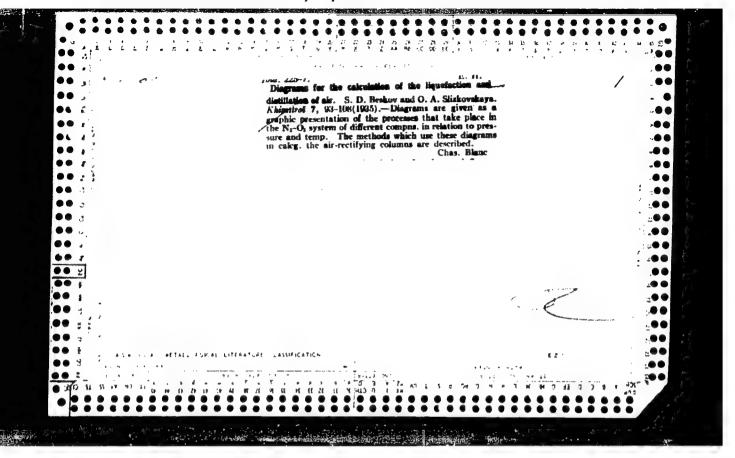
SLIZ'KO, I.F.inzh.; PROTS, A.L., inzh.

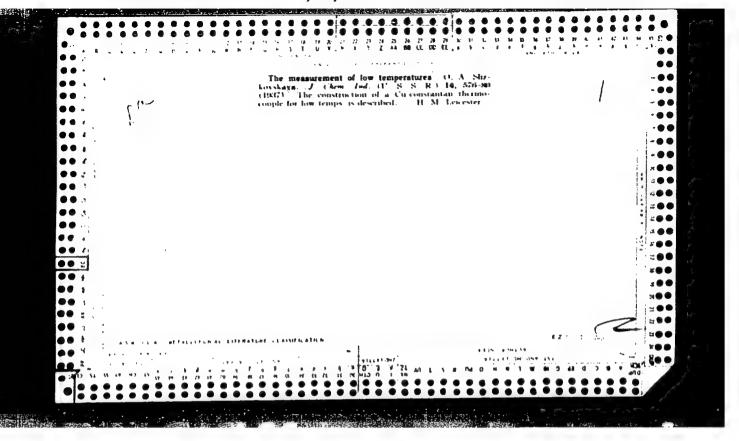
"Safety measures in open-pit mining" by N.V.Mel'nikov, M.M.
Chesnokov. Reviewed by I.F.Sliz'ko, A.L.Prots. Bezop.truda v
prom. 5 no.9:34 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Strip mining—Safety measures)
(Mel'nikov, N.V.) (Chesnokov, M.M.)









- 1. SLIZKOVSKAYA, O. A.; BESKOV, S. D.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Chemistry, Analytical Qualitative
- 7. A hydrogen sulfide-free method for the qualitative analysis of cations. Uch. zap. Mosk. ped. inst. im. Len. 44, 1947

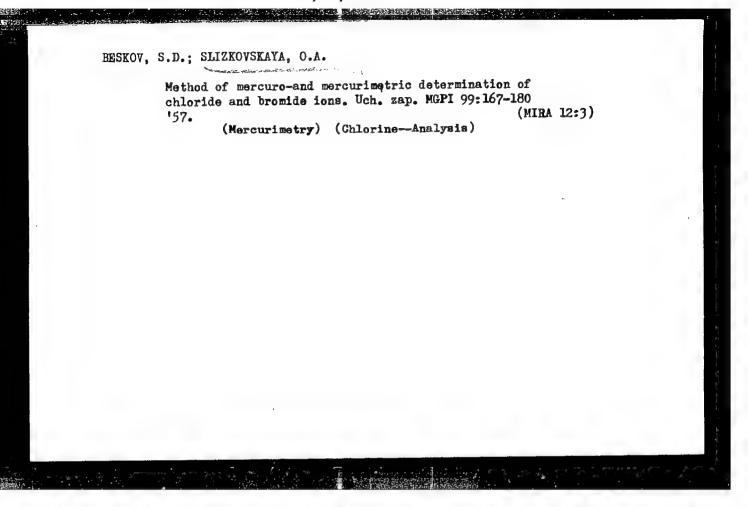
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

RNSKOV, Sergey Dmitriyevich; SLIZKOVSKAYA, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; POZDNYAKOVA, N.I., redaktor; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

And the second s

[Analytical chemistry; qualitative and quantitative analysis]
Analiticheskaia khimiia; kachestvennyi i kolichestvennyi analiz.
Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog, izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia
RSFSR, 1956, 589 p.

(Chemistry, Analytical)



BESKOV, Sergey Dmitriyevich; SLIZKOVSKAYA, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; KOROBTSOVA, N.A., red.; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Analytic chemistry; qualitative and quantitative analysis] Analiticheskaia khimiia; kachestvennyi i kolichestvennyi analiz. Izd. 2. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 590 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Chemistry, Analytical)

SLIZEOY, G.V.

\*\*SEMBLY-line repair of automatic couplings. Zhel. dor. transp. 40
no.12:75-76 D '58.

1.Nachal'nik vagonnoge depo st. Vologda Severney deregi.

(Car couplings-lintenance and repair)

ACCESSION NK: AP4011539 S/0170/64/000/001/0080/0088

AUTHOR: Slizov, V. P.

TITLE: Determination of the thermal utilization factor for multizone circular cells

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1964, 80-88

TOPIC TAGS: thermal utilization factor, multizone circular cell, thermal neutron, nuclear reactor, neutron beam, albedo, transmission function, multizone cell, thermal utilization

ABSTRACT: Formulas are derived for calculating the thermal utilization factor (of neutrons) in a multizone circular cell by the albedo and the transmission functions of each zone. Ways are examined of finding the albedo and the transmission functions for a cylindrical, circular, and external zone, assuming isotropic angular distribution at the boundaries of neutrons traveling in one direction. The simplified method proposed, based on three variables, allows calculations to be made with sufficient accuracy without computers. Knowledge of the albedo and transmission functions may be used to calculate the effectiveness of multilayer circular control rods and other problems as well. Orig. art. has 22 numbered formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut, Obninsk, (Physics-Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06Mar63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, NS

NO REF SOV: 005

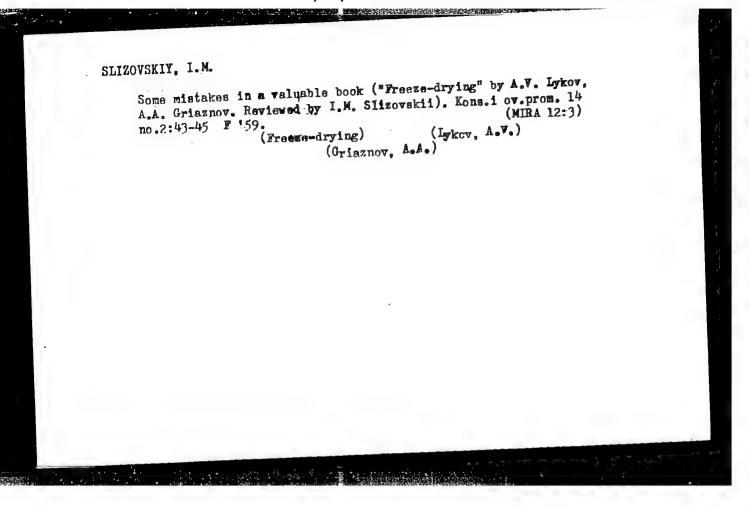
OTHER: 004

Card , 1/1

SLIZOVSKIY, I.M. inzh.

Using refrigerating installations at full capacity. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.11:33-34 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Trest "Elektronaladka." (Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)



 GRAUERMAN, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOVA, I.V.; SLIZOVSKIY, I.M., inzh.

Intensifying the operation of basic equipment of margarine sections. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.4:28-29 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Grauerman, Mikhaylova). 2. Trest "Energonaladka" (for Slizovskiy).

(Oil industries-Equipment and supplies)

(Oleomargarine)

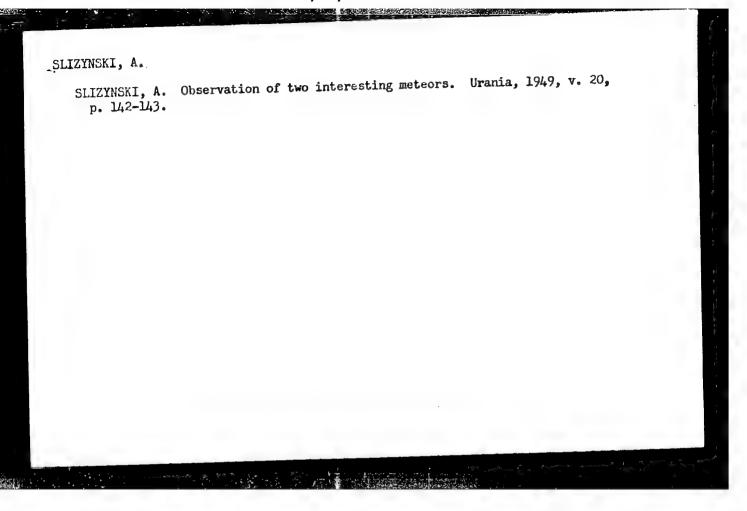
SLIZOWSKI, Adam, rgr inz.; EWALEK, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

New method of deepening pits and small shafts in salt deposits. Wiad gorn 14 no.10:306-308 0 '63.

SLIZSKIY, I.S.; GAL'CHIKOV, V.I. (Moskva)

Radical therapy for cancer of the bladder. Urologiia 24 no.3:60-61
My-Je '59.

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. I.S. Slizskiy) Glavnogo voyennogo gospitalya im. N.N. Burdenko.
(BLADDER, neoplasms, surg. radical (Rus))



SLIZYNSKI, A. Elements of the Change in the Brilliance of Stars of the Types of Lyrae, R.I Commae. Urania, 1949, v. 20, p. 188-190.

LATVYS, V.; SLIZYS, V.

Formation and determination of compounds in the system CaSO\_-SiO\_-Al\_2O\_3-Fe\_2O\_3-C. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser.B no.1:

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhmologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

#### SEJAHOV, P.

Training bees, and the fecundation process in some varieties of apples of the Prespa area. p. 63

The same of the state of the same of the s

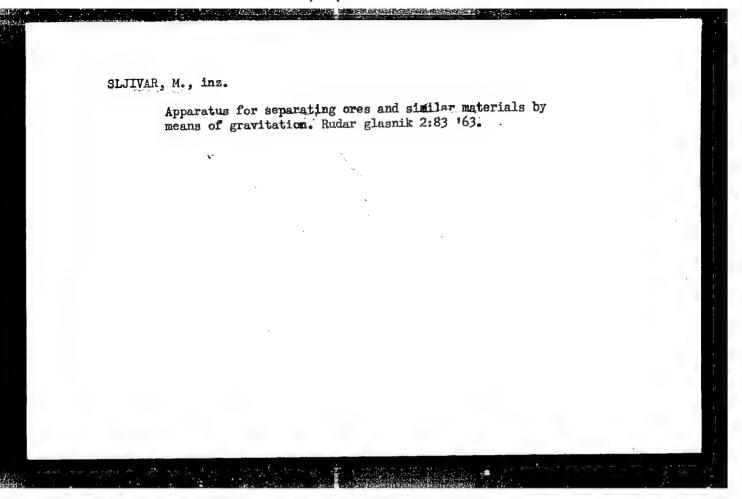
SOCIJALISTICKO ZEHJODELSTVO. (Drustvo na agronomi i zemjodelski tehnicari na Makedonija) Skopje, Yugoslavia, Vol. 10, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6 June 1959 Uncl.

"Excedenian Aerocautic Organizations did not send a Single Youth to the Tederal Filot School this Year" p. 3 (AERO SWIT, Vol. 2, no. 29, Dec. 1952, Deograd, Yugoslavia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001651320020-1"

S': Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.



SLJIVAR, M., dipl. inz.

"Machine for wet sifting in preparing coal contains small particles of impurities." Reviewed by M.Sljivar. Rudar glasnik no.42107-108 \*63.

SLJIVIC, B.; BOSKOVIC, M.; BOGDANOVIC, D.; MARINKOVIC, R.

Anatomical and experimental studies on the aorto-mesenteric arterial angle and on its role in the pathogenesis of arterio-mesenteric ileus of the duodenum. Glas. Srpske akad. nauka, odelj. med. 248 no.16:111-125 <sup>1</sup>61.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION) (DUODENAL DISEASES) (MESENTERIC ARTERIES)

PETKOVIC, Milan, dr; SLJIVIC, Radosav, dr; STANKOVIC, Srba

"Lower contour" of the heart as a radiological sign of the efficiency of the left auricle. Med. glas. 15 no.3:136-139 Mr '61.

En a State Management of the Control of the Control

1. Interno odeljenje Opste sreske bolince u Nisu (Sef: prim. dr M. Petkovic)

(HEART radiog)

Sedicentation of MANNE 154.

Sedicentation rate coargos in ulcer patients. Ned. ark. 18 no.2127-95 Eruse 154.

1. Interpolation for Ereta bollide u Nisu (Sef: Frim. dr Mulan Teckovia).